tube in a band of fine hairs; anthers 2-celled, the thecae widely divergent in anthesis; pistil usually 1 (rarely 3), inserted on a definite basal nectar-disk, bicarpellary; style single, terminal, about 5 mm. long, glabrous; stigma bilobed, the lobes slender and recurved during anthesis; ovary conic, glabrous, 2-celled; ovules anatropous.

The type of this interesting species was collected by Ismael Peredo (no. 430) -- in whose honor it is named -- at Cabezas (Cordillera), Santa Cruz, Bolivia, on March 15, 1945, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden. Explanation of illustration (courtesy of A. H. M. Jayasuriya): A -- Habit x l with leaf on the left showing the upper surface and that on the right showing the lower surface; B -- Side view of flower; C -- Calyx and part of pistil; D -- Corolla spread open; E -- Anomalous flower with 3 pistils; F -- Pistil; G -- Cross-section of ovary.

Citations: BOLIVIA: Santa Cruz: Peredo 334 (N), 430 (N-type).

NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. CLIV

Harold N. Moldenke

LANTANA ARIDA var. PORTORICENSIS Mold., var. nov.

 $\mbox{\it Haec}$ varietas a forma typica speciei recedit laminis foliorum basaliter perspicue acutis.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in the leaf-blades being conspicuously acute at the base; they are also more regularly narrow-elliptic, with finer marginal serrations.

The type of the variety was collected by Paul Ernst Emil Sintenis (no. 2379) at "Campilo", Cayey, Puerto Rico, on October 3, 1885, and is deposited in the United States National Herbarium at Washington.

LANTANA ARIDA var. SARGENTII Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei pilis glandulosis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its pubescence on the branchlets, petioles, and leaf-blades plainly gland-tipped.

The type of the variety was collected by Francis Hahn Sargent (no. 137) on a barren hillside at Parguera, Puerto Rico, on February 24, 1935, and is deposited in the United States National Herbarium at Washington. The collector notes that the corollas were orange in color when fresh.

LIPPIA BROMLEYANA var. HATSCHBACHII Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum subtus dense puberulis et bracteis involucri dense puberulo-pilosellis margine ciliolatis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having the lower surface of its leaf-blades densely puberulent throughout and its involucral bracts densely puberulent-pilosulous, with the margins ciliolate.

The type of this variety was collected by Gert Hatschbach — in whose honor it is named — and Kasper (no. 41663) in fields in the vicinity of Francisco Sa, Minas Gerais, Brazil, on October 23, 1978, and is deposited in my personal herbarium. The collectors describe the plant as a shrub, 2 m. tall, the corollas lilac in color when fresh.

STACHYTARPHETA ACUMINATA f. PUBESCENS Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei recedit laminis foliorum uniforme angustioribus 1--2.5 cm. latis subtus densiore pubescentibus.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in its more uniformly narrower leaf-blades, these being 1--2.5 cm. wide and much more densely pubescent on the under surface.

The form is based on an unnumbered José García P. collection from small-leaf matorral 4 km. east of Meztitlán, Municipio de Meztitlán, at 1300 m. altitude, Hidalgo, Mexico, collected on July 11, 1976, and deposited in the Herbario Nacional in Mexico City. The collector describes the plant as an herb about 1 m. tall, with purple corollas.

STACHYTARPHETA MINIACEA f. PARVIFOLIA Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei foliis maturis parvioribus 2--4~cm. longis 0.5--2~cm latis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having the mature leaves uniformly much smaller, usually only 2--4 cm. long and 0.5--2 cm. wide.

The type of the form was collected by C. Tellez & E. Cabrera (no. 1147) 4 km. north of the entrance to Puerto Morelos in periodically inundated land in association with Haematoxylon, Pseudophoenix, and Manilkara zapota and 85% rockiness, Quintana Roo, Mexico, on January 8, 1980, and is deposited in the Herbario Nacional in Mexico City. The collectors describe the plant as a shrub 1 m. tall, with red corollas.

SYNGONANTHUS CURRALENSIS var. PAUCIFOLIUS Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei foliis paucis supra mediam longissime attenuatis divergentibus recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in its less numerous leaves which are reflexed-appressed only for about half their length and then very long- and slender-attenuate and more or less divergent-spreading.

The type of this variety was collected by S. A. Mori & B. M. Boom (no. 14548) in dry sand of <u>campo rupestre</u> in the Municipality of Morro do Chapeu, BR052, 4--6 km. east of Morro do Chapeu, at 1000 m. altitude, Bahia, Brazil, on June 19, 1981, and is deposited in my personal herbarium.